THE NEWS IN LONDON.

MR. BRADLAUGH-SARAH BERNHARDT. THE NOTED BRITISH RADICAL STILL A SOURCE OF TROUBLE TO PARLIAMENT-SARAH BERNHARDT RETURNS TO THE SCENE OF HER TRIUMPHS.

In the cable dispatch from the London correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, printed herewith, the course Mr. Bradlaugh may probably take is outlined. Mr. Morley and Sir Wiltrid Lawson are maintaining brisk warfare against the Government, on account of the reappointment. of Sir Bartle Frere. Mile. Sarah Bernhardt has reappeared on the London stage and is exciting a large share of public interest. Mr. Mapleson is about to produce "Lohengrio," with Nilsson as Elsa.

PARLIAMENT, THE DRAMA AND OPERA. SIGNS OF A RADICAL DISCONTENT WITH THE NEW ADMINISTRATION-THE FRENCH CRITICS AND SARAH BERNHARDT.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1880. Current politics require little comment. The Government redeems its promises by introducing a Burials bill and Game-law measure, but the Bradlaugh case continues to monopolize such attention as is not bestowed on the Derby and Oaks, the growing hostility of Protestants to the appointments of Earl Ripon and Lord Kenmare, and the persistent demand for Sir Bartle Frere's recall. Some glimmer of interest is caused by Mr. Goschen's arrival at Constantinople.

BRADLAUGH PERPLEXITIES ARISING.

It is universally expected that the Parliamentary Committee will report that Mr. Bradlaugh cannot take the oath. Mr. Bradlaugh's friends hint that he intends to take it nevertheless by choosing a moment when only a few members are present, walking to the table with the Testament in hand and going through the formality unaided, contending that it is unnecessary for an official to administer the oath; he will then claim his seat. Legal proceedings may follow; the seat may be declared vacant, and a new election ordered. This programme assumes that Northampton is disposed to reelect Mr. Bradlaugh, which, under the present circumstances, is extremely improbable. Leading members of the Government are openly hostile to Mr. Bradlaugh, and a majority of the Liberals would gladly be rid of him.

THE RADICALS DISSATISFIED.

There is only slight, if any, improvement in the tone of feeling among the Liberals below the gangway toward the Government. Fresh occasions of discontent are daily occurring. John Morley, in The Pall Mall Gazette, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson in the House, are taking the leading part in the Frere demonstration. and remain unsatisfied with Mr. Gladstone's con cessions. The country is bewildered by the Ministerial irresolution. John Morley's Pall Mall Gazette is not less independent than before; he is rapidly making his mark by his independent vigor and versatility. Mr. Greenwood's new journal appears on Monday.

SARAH BERNHARDT REAPPEARS.

The Freuch plays at the Gaiety Theatre have attracted nightly during the week crowded and fashionable houses, the boxes and stalls presenting an appearance more like an opera than an ordinary theatre. Sarah Bernbardt may be said to constitute the sole attraction. The other members of the company, though conscientious and well-trained artists, melude nobody above the second rank on the Parisian stage. Among the celebrities present Grand Duke of Hesse, Lords Fife, Dorchester and Londesborough, Lady Harrington, Lady Reay, and Madame Albani. There was a great array of critics, the London and Paris press being represented in about equal force. Sarcey, Vitu and other representatives of the leading Paris papers had come over to witness Mile. Bernhardt's Adrienne Lecouvrier a part never played by her in Paris. Mile. Bernhardt's reception by the audience on the first entree was distinctly cold, the applause was slight, mingled with some hisses, supposed to express disapproval of her resignation from the Comedie Francaise. Before the second act ended. Mlle. Bernhardt had won back her public. After the final scene she was recalled, by demonstrations rarely offered by such an audience. The impersonation differs markedly from Rachel's, Mile. Bernhardt preferring to bring out the womanly qualities of Adrienne-her love. tenderness and devotion-while Rachel emphasized the tragic side of the character. The critics agree that Bernhardt's conception is original, owing little to traditions, and winning admiration by the caressing sweetness of her manner, the incomparable beauty of her voice, diction, movement and gesture.

WHAT THE PARIS CRITICS SAID. Vito, heading the hostile cabal from Paris, while dissenting from the general opinion respecting the first four acts, declares that in the fifth, Mile. Bernhardt rose to the height of dramatic power; that her truthfulness of accent could not be surpassed, adding that had a Paris public heard those heartrending tones they would have broken into sobs and acclamations. Other Paris critics praise her with less reserve, devoting many columns to minute analysis of Bernhardt's latest creation. Some Paris papers, with unprecedented enterprise, published long telegraphic accounts of the London performance. Adrienne was repeated on Tuesday and Friday, and twice to-day. On Wednesday Phedre was given an impersonation-as well known in London as in Paris, but attracting a thronged and

enthusiastic house: A PLAY WHICH FAILED.

Delavigue's "Enfants Dedouard" was performed on Thursday. The house was only two-thirds full. and the play was so dull that the delicate charm of Mile. Bernbardt's Prince failed to interest. The piece was withdrawn, though announced for repetition. "Fron Fron," vividly remembered here from Desclee's admirable representation, will be produced on Monday. Bernhardt's social reception is less extraordinary than last year. Her engagement requires her to play nightly, and prevents her accepting invitations. She receives numerous visitors in the afternoons at her bouse at Prince's Gate, a fashionable quarter. She insists that she has no present intentions of a reconciliation with the ed'e Française, and will defend the suit, but she expects an award against her of 100,000 france (\$20,000). The lawyers say that all engagements with the Comedie will then be dissolved. Bernals proposes to accept an offer from the Vande mire. Paris, after her return from America

Negotiations are proceeding for her journey thither Next November she will play at Manchester, Liverpool, and perhaps other towns. After the conclusion of this tour she will stay in London a month, then in Brussels, and then probably in Vienna, whence come tempt-

COQUELIN SECEDES.

Paris dispatches say that Coquelin, being refused permission to fulfil a London engagement, has resigned. This threatens a change of administration at the Theatre Francais, which cannot afford to lose both Bernhardt and Coquelin.

" LOHENGRIN " IN LONDON. Mr. Mapleson produces "Lohengrin" to-night, with Madame Nilsson as Elea, and Richter conducting. The Wagnerites who were present at the rehearsals say that extraordinary effects were gained under Richter's lead, and that Wagner's purpose was for the first time fully brought out. Seats are fetching double prices. _____ O. W. S.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1880. A difficulty has supervened in the construcion of the St. Gothard Tunnel which threatens to seri ously retard its completion. In the part of it where the formation is of porous white stone the vaulting has al ready given way twice or three times, and it has required the greatest care and constant staying with timber to prevent the passage thereabouts from completely col-lapsing. In the opinion of the geologist of the tunnel, it can be overcome only by making a wide curve, so as to get round the white stone instead of going through it. This would involve the entire reconstruction of that part of the tunnel; in which case, probably, it will not be ready for traffic before the time fixed for the comple-tion of the lines of aburcach—two years hence. tion of the lines of approach-two years hence.

A DISPUTE ABOUT PAROLE.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1880. In the race for the Epsom Gold Cup at Epsom yesterday, the jockey Jeffery, who rode Parole, laimed that the jockey Greaves, who was riding Times says Parole had not the right to come up between Fashion and the rails. All sporting papers take a similar view of the matter, and say that the objection lodged against Fashion by Jeffery on the ground of foul riding was frivolous.

BETTER TIMES IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1880. The Paris correspondent of The Times says: The political sky seems clearing up. The great labor strikes in the provinces are ended, the Communist demonstration has been abandoned by all but a handful of famatics, and the attack in the Chamber of Deputies on the Prefect of Police mustered only thirty-one votes."

MINISTER LOWELL INSTRUCTED.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 29, 1880. The London correspondent of The Liverpool Courier snys: "The Hon. James Russell Lowell, the American Minister to England, has received instruc ions or advices from Secretary Evarts, relative to the isheries question, of a much more amicable character han the reports presented to Congress.

A NEW STEEL STEAMSHIP.

Montreal, May 29 .- The steamship Buenos Avrean, the newest ship of the Allan Line, has arrived nere. It is said she is the largest steel steamship afloat, being 400 feet long, 42 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 34 feet deep.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 29, 1880. The sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Queen Vicoria was celebrated to-day in the usual manner.

A telegram states that Russia has accepted the project for a Conference of Ambassadors to settle the Greek boundary question. All the Powers have now assented. M. De Lesseps will address a meeting of the members of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and other com-mercial people, on Monday next, on the subject of the Panama canal scheme.

The fifth boat of the British mail-steamer American that foundered while on her way from Southampton to he Cape of Good Hope), which is still missing, only con-ains one quartermaster and four scamen of the

Regarding the decision of the Chief of the Albanian League to proceed against the Montenegries, it is an-nounced that the Musaulman party in the League was opposed to taking the offensive against the Montene-grius, which course was invoted by the Catholics.

Correspondents say that no better seed-time has been experienced in Ireland for many years than now. The

The arbitrators in the dispute between the dock-labor ers and employers regarding the men's claim for an advalue of 6 pence per day in their wages, have agreed pon an award by which the men will receive the ad-ance demanded for three months, after which the mat-er will be open for reconsideration.

MONTREAL, May 29.—An American named John H.

Hall, who obtained \$5,000 from a lady in Philadelphia to invest, and then, it is alleged, absconded, has arrived to invest, and then, it is an egod, according, has arrived in this city and is under the surveillance of detectives, but as his case does not come under the extradition treaty he has not been arrested. Hall its known to have a large amount of money in his possession, and it is said be is going to Europe.

LEADVILLE GREATLY DISTURBED.

THE MINES GUARDED-A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

DENVER, Col., May 29 .- A special dispatch o The News from Leadville says there were many ru nors yesterday, but no action of any consequence There have been several narrow escapes from open out reak, but the city is still outwardly quiet. At noor yesterday the mine managers and superintendents held meeting, and, acting largely under instructions from New-York, resolved positively not to accede to the strikers' demands.

Yesterday merning a large body of miners attempted Yesterday merning a large body of miners attempted to drive away the guards at the Chrysolite Mine, in order that they might act possession of the pumps, and, by stopping them, allow the water to flood the mine. This did not result in a serious rupture, but fears are entertained that it is only a beginning of violence.

The business men met yesterday morning and took measures toward organizing a Committee of Safety. They also held a meetine last night for the purpose of conferring with all the parties concerned in the strike relative to effecting a compromise, which, it is thought, cannot be effected. All the mines are carefully guarded, and at the Chrysolite and Little Chief Mines breastworks have been creeted, buildings ferlined, and every arrangement made for defence. At present no violence is feared.

A CRISIS AT HAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNF.]

step has been taken to-day which promises Daly has determined to start the Lattle Chief Mine Monday morning with men working at

\$3 a day. The approaches to the mine and mine buildings are strongly fortified, and will be guarded by a considerable force of determined men. If the mine is attacked there will be a fight, and Mr. Daly has issued a notice to the county authorities assing for protection and holding the county responsible for damages that may result from a lack of protection. A delegation of workmen notified Mr. Daly this morning that they wanted to work, and would go to work if he would give protection, and the strikers have planly said that they would fight if an attempt is made to work men under guard. Whether they will attack the Lattle Chief remains to be seen. Rumors of Mr. Daly's decision are about and form the general topic of discussion. The strikers say they do not believe Mr. Daly will attempt to start his mine. If he does there will be trouble. It is not yet decided whether the Chrysolite will be started Monday morning or not.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

Winnipeg, Can., May 29.—Two men named Kennedy and Forsyth were drawned at Rat Pottage on Monday last while drunk.

BUICIDE OF A FARMER.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 29.—Charles Sisson, a wellto-do farmer of Venice, committed suicide to-day by hauging
himself. Motive, temporary insabity.

A FATAL BLOW WITH A FIST.

PORT LAMBION, Ont., May 29.—Walter McDouald
struck Daniel McElmoyle, of this place, a blow with his fiss
out the head, from the effects of which the latter person died
next morning. McDonald has been arrested.

next morning. McDonald has been arrested.

PITISBURG, Penu., May 29.—The proposed figl between Gess and Ryan for the heavy weight championals has been arranged to take place within fifty miles of this cit on or before Wednesday sext.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 29.—A report from Common Park says that William Van Felt, a Jectey City on tractor doing work there, was drowned yesteday marrist while bathing in the occas with occurs it workers.

NEW-YORE, SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1880.-TRIPLE SHEET.

CANVASSING AT CHICAGO.

AN ANTI-GRANT ALLIANCE. OPPOSITION TO THE THIRD TERM BECOMING THE REPUBLICAN WATCHWORD-SENATOR CAM-ERON THREATENED WITH DEPOSITION -BLAINE

The anti-third-term men in Chicago continue to combine against the common danger. General Garfield has aroused the Sherman men to united action. It has been resolved at an informal meeting of majority of the National Committo depose Senator Cameron if will not promise to act fairly as chairman. Six Ohio votes are claimed with certainty for Blaine on the first ballot. The Grant men are untiring in their delusive

JUNITING AGAINST THE THIRD TERM. GENERAL GARFIELD STIRS UP THE SHERMAN MEN

TO UNITED ACTION-THE SENATORIAL TRI-UMVIRATE TO BE BEOUGHT TO TASK.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 29 .- When General Garfield arrived in Chicago this morning be found a sentiment prevailing among the supporters of Secretary Sherman such as was described in a dispatch to THE TRIBUNE last night. Ohio men and other friends of the Secretary of the Treasury were holding back and declining to take any very pronounced position on any of the important questions that are certain to divide the Convention, in order that Mr. Sherman might be in condition to become the residuary legatee of either of the other leading candidates. They were disposed to sit still and let other people do the fighting, while they hoped that they might share the spoils when Grant was beaten. General Garfield at once declared that such a

policy as that would be suicidal; he believed that it was more important that the Republican party should not adopt any unit rule than that any particular candidate shall be nominated. Every true Republican, he said, was more interested in preserving freedom of consultation and district representation, and in preventing the introduction of Tammany methods into the Republican party, than in the success of any one man. His advice, therefore, was that the Sherman men should cooperate heartily with a all others who were opposed to these innovations, and that instead of allowing others from the chairmanship of the committee, to stand the brant of the fight, the Ohio people should take the lead. Such a course, General Garfield thought, would promote rather than endanger Mr. Sherman's candidacy. At any rate, it was the only proper policy to pursue. General Garfield's carnestness in this matter has already had a beneficial effect upon the other supporters of Mr. Sherman and there is now no doubt that, led by the Ohio men, the friends of the Secretary of the Treasury will be as aggressive as any in the fight against the assumption of the Grant party. General Garfield's advice has also been supplemented this afternoon by a dispatch from Mr. Sherman in which he urges the same

A plan of procedure that has been talked which will very probably be adopted to-morrow, is to select a delegation representing those who are opposed to the establishment of a unit rule, and have it call on the Senatorial triumvirate, Conkling, Cameron and Logan, and ask them to abandon the idea of gagging, by any device, a of the delegates. will inform these friends of General Grant the programme that they had laid down. The management of the National Convention next programme that has been suggested will be stabbornly resisted and may end in breaking be stubbornly resisted and may end in breaking up the Convention. It certainly will cause division and weaken the party. They will be urged, therefore, in the interest of harmony and unity in the party, to agree in advance to allow all delegates to exercise their individual opinions on all questions that arise. If the Grant managers will agree to this, then the great bone of contention will they will not, then the delegation will warn them in advance that the contest over will promising one, and that the anti-Grant men will avail themselves of every weapon that comes to their hands in order to defeat such an iniquitous proceeding.

tional Committee they will make use that majority, but they will not allow such dangerous precedents to be established in a National Republican Convention if it is in their power to prevent it.

PROSPECTS OF UNION.

There is now every reason to believe that the anti-Grant men will present a united front in the Convention on all preliminary questions, and that they will defeat the third-term men. Frequent consultations have been held to-day among nembers of the National Committee in regard to the policy of removing Senator Don Cameron from the chairmanship of the organization. A canvass of the committee shows that about 30 of the 47 members will favor such a step unless they are convinced that Mr. Cameron will act fairly, and as proof of his intention to do so they will demand a pledge openly made in the meeting of the National Committee. not give that pledge, then no doubt a large majority of the committee will vote to substitute another chairman.

The removal of Cameron would be a very severe blow to the Grant cause. Very much of the confiblow to the Grant cause. Very much of the confidence which the third-term men now have is based upon the expectation that the Logan tactics are to be adopted in the preliminary proceedings of the Convention, and that Senator Cameron is to give them the machinery of that body. If Mr. Cameron's power should be taken away from him many of the rank and file of the Grant delegates well discover for the first time that there is a power in the Republican party greater than the Senatorial syndicate.

A NEW ANTI-THIRD TERM PLAN. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO TAKE A RECESS TO CIRCUMVENT CAMERON-WILL THE GRANT MEN

CHICAGO, May 29.-There is now under consideration, by some of the anti-Grant people, a suggestion which, if adopted, will probably compel Senator Cameron and his associate Grant men to abandon ther plan for securing the temporary ance of the will of a majority of the National Committee, with whom, according to all precedents, the designation of the temporary chairman rests, and equally in defiance of a majority of the Convention.

The third-term plan, it will be remembered, is Senator Cameron, after calling the Convention to order, shall then name for temporary chairman the person who shall have been selected by the committee; thereupon some delegate is to move the name of a prominent Grant stitute man, and Senator Cameron is to rule that the Convention, in voting upon this question, shall observe

The suggestion which is now made is but the National Committee, when it that have finished its work shall Monday night, shall take a recess till after the meeting of the Conveninstead of adjourning tion as usual, subject to the call of the chairman. The committee will thus be independent of its chairman in respect of the matter of reassembling. If, on calling the Convention to order on Wednes- nearly all Republicans, and that ten of the

day noon, Senator Cameron acts laid do wnfor him, deciding that the shall apply to all preliminary votes as well as to votes for candidates, then it is a part of the suggestion under consideration that the anti-Grant people shall appeal from the decision of the chairman, set forth in speeches their grievances, and so manage that the appeal shall not voted upon at the first session the Convention. The National Committee then to hold its adjourned meeting in the evening, and summarily depose Senator Cameron from the position he will have proved himself un-

It is the hope of those who have devised this plan that if a recess of the Committee is taken from Monday to Wednesday evening, the purpose of the majority to resort to heroic treatment will have been made so apparent that Senator Cameron will abandon his plan for one of more fairness and less personal peril. It is not possible to say the plans of either faction amount as vet, to anything more than suggestion, which may be acted upon or may be abaudoned efore the decisive moment arrive.

The leaders of the movement in behalf of Secretary Sherman now announce, with some emphasis, their determination to act with the Blaine forces, and with all others who may be like minded in oppo sition to the unit rule. General Logan, who for som purpose called upon Governor Dennison last night, and made maniry in regard to the matter, was in formed to that effect by the ex-Governor. " But," said General Logan, " suppose such action

results in breaking up the Convention?" "Even then," replied Governor Dennison, in effect, "the unit rule must be abandoned."

WILL CAMERON BE DEPOSED?

A MAJORITY OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE UNAND MOUSLY AGREE TO REMOVE THE CHAIRMAN IF NECESSARY.

CHICAGO, May 29-Midnight,-A good illustraration of the feeling among the anti-Grant men now in Chicago, and their determination ot to have a third-term candidate forced

a disregard for precedents, was given to-day by a meeting of twenty-four members National Committee, at which that Senator Cameron should be deposed if he was not disposed to represent its views in what other members not present to-day are known to be of the same opinion

The latest plan to ensure fair play in the preliminary proceedings of the Convention is for the National Committee to select some other member than its chairman to call the Convention to order. In doing this the Committee would be following parliamentary precedents. In Congress, when the chairman of a committee does not agree to a report or resolution adopted by a majority of his associates, he never presents that report or resolution, but it is placed in charge of some other mem-

may now he considered settled beall question that in any event of to-day since General Gardeld's arrival, and Mr. Cameron will not be allowed to carry the Grant programme of enforcing the unit rule in the preliminary proceedings of the Convention, and it now seems hardly probable that he will call the Convention to order at all.

It now turns out that even the Grant men have not had the greatest confidence in Mr. Cameron's ability to carry into

AN ANTI-GRANT UPP. SING.

THE GRANT MANAGERS TRYING TO DELUDE PELE-GATES-THE OPPOSITION TO A THIRD TERM ALMOST OVERWHELMING-SIGNIFICANT PACTS.

IRY TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Grant managers are accepted, the ex-President will he nominated on the first ballot. Senator Don Cam eron made up an estimate yesterday, which he exhibited privately to some of the leading Grant delegates who have already arrived in Chicago, and so cording to which General Grant will receive 403 votes on the first ballot if the unit rule is broken, and 433 if it is enforced. The Hon. L. P. Morton, who examined the table, says that it looked to him like a conservative estimate, and he had no doubt that Mr. Cameron honestly expected it to be justified by the vote of the Convention. In Mr. Cameron's table he puts down ten anti-Grant votes from each of the States of New-York and Pennsylvania Illinois is claimed as solid for Grant, but New-Jersey is conceded to Blaine. The votes of the Southern States Mr. Cameron expects to get pretty

solidly for the ex-President. The third-term managers have a single advantage ver the friends of other candidates in the lead which General Grant is conceded to have over Mr. Blaine and Secretary Sherman at the start. That lead may not be very great, but the simple fact that the ex-President will probably have more votes than anyone else on the first ballot and that no one knows just how many more he will have, enables such men as Senator Cameron to make large claims and influence some of the men whose minds are not fully made up, but who, in the end, desire to be on the winning side. If the third-term managers could make the delegates, as they arrive, believe that General Grant is certain to be nominated on the first ballot, they would probably succeed in forcing him upon the party. To inspire such a belief in the minds of men who can be influenced is the task that Senator Cameron and his associates have set for themselves, and to the accomplishment of which they are now bending all their energies.

The one thing more than any other that is weakening the Grant movement among the delegates who have already arrived in Chicago is the growing fear that the ex-President cannot be elected. The prominent third-term leaders very generally refuse to discuss this danger, or to admit it. They say that the opposition to Grant's reelection was equally great in 1872, and that during the first two months after his renomination at Philadelphia many of the best politicians in the Republican party really feared that he would be beaten at the polls, so strong did the drift of sentiment against him seem to be. After that there came a reaction; the great mass of the Republican voters waked up to the danger that threatened the party, and they elected him by an overwhelming majority. Just so will be now, say the Grant leaders. There may be at first some dissatisfaction, but it will not amount to much, and when the people wake up to the importance of the election they will rally to Grant's support with more enthusiasm than they

But this kind of talk does not satisfy those who have not staked their entire political fortunes on the ccess of the third-term movement. Men who came to Chicago inclined to support Grant are staggered by what they see and hear. The opposition to the mination of the ex-President in this city and State is of such proportions that it cannot be ignored. It not only makes Illinois a doubtful State should Grant be nominated, but with a popular opposition candidate in the field it makes it almost certain to be Democratic. A member of the Chicago Exchange told a TRIBUNE correspondent, to-day, that if 500 Republican members of that organization should be selected by lot, not more than fifty of them would be Grant men, and at least 100 would declare their intention not to vote for Grant if he should be nominated. A practising attorney said that he lived in a short street in this city in which there were about forty voters,

latter had already said that they would not support a third-term candidate. Information of a similar character comes from all parts of the State. Old Recharacter comes from all parts of the State. Old Republican politicians, who have personally no objection to General Grant's candidacy, declare that with the present state of feeling in the party it would be suicidal to nominate him, because be would not only be in danger of losing the electoral vote of Illinois, but that the Democracy would gain several of the Republican Congressional Districts. But Illinois is not the only State, in which Grant is weaker than his party. Ohio, which cannot be carried this year without the aid of the German Republican voters, would certainly be lost, so the best informed men from that State say. Mr. Conkling has promised the vote of New-York, but, as a delegate said to-day, he could not see how that promise could be redeemed, since Governor Cornell fell far short of a majority when the party was more united than it can possibly be on Grant. These considerations are shaking the resolution of some of the Grant delegates and are likely to reduce the Grant vote.

THE GRANT MEN STILL CLAIMING-BLAINE GETTING VOTER FROM OHIO-SENATOR CAMERON TRIES

TO HIRE A HALL. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! CHICAGO, May 29,-The Grant men are hard at

work to break certain Northern delegations which are made of diverse elements. The Indiana delegation, for example, which has been divided between Blaine and Sherman in the proportion of twentyeight to two, but which was expected to be solid for Blaine, has been the object of a strenuous Grant attack. Six votes out of the thirty are claimed for Grant on the first ballot. There is no question that several of the delegation are disposed to vote for Grant, but a heavy pressure has been brought to bear upon them by their colleagues, who remind them that the sentiment of the Republican party in Indiana is overwhelmingly in Mr. Blaine's favor, and that it will be taking a great risk to nullify it. It is impossible to say what the outcome will be, but the claim noted above was made by John C. New to-day with great positiveness. The Grant party have hopes, also, of making inroads upon the Wisconsin i delegation, where only one delegate out of twenty has heretofore been coneded to Grant. No details are to be had here,

The Grant leaders are looking for losses, should the unit rule be broken, which they have not been disposed to admit before now, and a prominent Grant anager admitted to-day that if the unit rule should be broken one-half the sixteen votes of Texas now confidently claimed for Grant, would go to Sherman, and that there would be a like break in the Florida delegation. The Ohio delegation will not, according to present appearances, be unanimous for Secretary Sherman even on the first ballot; six votes for Blaine are now positively claimed thereon. The districts named are the VIIth, the VIIIth, and the XIXth, all of which instructed for

There is a good deal of laughter about town There is a good deal of langhter about town about a story of an encounter between Senator Cameron and Mr. Asa, president of the Exposition Building Company. When Senator Cameron was confronted with the refusal of the company to allow the building to be used for the Grant mass-meeting or any mass-meeting, the seems to have supposed that every hall, like every man, must have a price. So he asked, after the manner of the American millionaire in Paris who wanted to buy the Are de Triomphe: "How much will it cost to have this meeting here?" Mr. Asa spoke up a little fiercely, and told Mr. Cameron that he was not on the soil of Pennsylvania, but of Illinois, and that some things here were not for sale.

WORKING AGAINST GRANT. WHAT THE ANTI-THIRD TERM REPUBLICANS OF

PHILADELPHIA PROPOSE-A THIRD TICKET TO BE SUPPORTED IF GRANT AND TILDEN ARE

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, May 29 .- The anti-third term Reublicaus of Pennsylvania will be represented at Chicago by the following strong body of delegates: Henry Carey Lea, William Rotch Wistar, Wayne MacVeagh, T. Morris Perot, John McLaughlin, C. K, Ward, Wharton Barker, Hampton L. Carson, Joshua W. Woolston, Samuel W. Pennypacker, Stuart Wood, Professor R. E. Thompson, of the University of Pennsylvania: Henry Reed, Stephen S. Price, Jacob S. Bunting, Joseph Kinike. These members of the National Republican League of Philadelphia will be accompanied by Rudolph Blankenberg and Professor Osiedensticker, of the derman branch of the League. H. M. Cooper, of Camden, and Samuel Garwood, of Williamstown, N. J., will also go with them. These gentlemen will leave here to-morrow morning at 9 c'clock, and will reach Chicago on Monday, when the League will open headquarters at the Palmer House. A general conference of the anti-third term Republicans has een called for Tuesday evening, and representa-

tives from Pennsylvania, New-York, Massachusetts

Connecticut, Rhode Island, Ohio, Wisconsin, Mis-

souri, and Illinois are expected to be present. The gentleman who is credited with entire work done here in this movement, says: "At first when the idea of opposing Grant was broached, it was laughed at. The ma chine was considered too strong; but I had faith in the strength of American opposition to that defiance of all American precedent, a third term. By degrees we consolidated opposing elements, strengthening ourselves in encouraging and aiding similar organizations elsewhere. Now, our position has alorganizations elsewhere. Now, our position has always been just this, and this may be accepted as our platform at Chicago: we are not, and we trust devoutly that we will not be forced to be, bolters; but we are determined to prevent the dire catastrophe threateged by 'machine' politicians in the nomination of Grant. We wish to prevent shipwreck. If Grant is not nominated we shall do our utmost for the nominee; if he is nominated, we will work for a third candidate—that is, if Tilden is nominated at Cincinnati. At Chicago our method will be, first, a personal cauvass of every Southern delegate, which will be undertaken by Mr. McManes and myself, in an endeavor to make him see the danger. This and every other possible demonstration will be undertaken. If Grant is nominated, a conference will be held immediately to organize a determined effort to defeat him and settle upon some available man and measures to support. The country may rest assured of one thing. We do not represent a mere group of malcontents, nor are we the idlers in politics. I believe that at least 300,000 to 400,000 voters in the country are behind us and find their honest expression in our action. One thing I am sure of: enough votes are already pledged to make Pennsylvania doubtful and to lose New-York to Graut, which will make short work with his candidacy. But we hope and shall strive to have in the field some man who can win with flying colors," ways been just this, and this may be accepted as

POLITICAL GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Although the [Chicago Convention will not be called to order until, next Wednesday, its probable proceedings are already the one topic of conversation in Washington. Four men, each of whom is a probable or a possible Republican candidate for the Presidency, are here, and two of them at least are kept fully informed of every manouvre that is made in the preliminary struggle that is going on at Chicago.

Within a day or two a telegraphic instrument has been placed in the private office of Secretary Sherman, at the Treasury Department, and thus he will be enabled to communicate directly with his friends and supporters who are on the ground.

From Senator Blaine's house also a wire run direct to the Blaine headquarters in Chicago, and nothing that affects his interest there can take place without he is immediately apprised of it. Senator Edmunds and Senator Windom have made no such preparations, and neither of them professes to believe that the Presidential nomina-

tionlis likely to strike him. g Within the last two or three [days a number of the Santhern delegates to Chicago have arrived in Washington, and several of them still remain here. Some of them, it is said, will not reach Chicago until Wednesday, thinking it best to keep out of the heat of the struggle as long as practicable. Information received here, especially by the liminary to the balloting for a candidate at les strong majority of the Southern [delegates will vote

PRICE FIVE CE WHITTAKER ARREST

A UNANIMOUS REPORT AGAIN THE "NOTE OF WARNING," AND THAT PUTATION UPON HIS CHARACTES

putation upon the ch "taker referred to in the order conv "court" is fully sustained. The signed by all the members of the cou

THE REPORT.

West Porst, N. Y., May 29.—The V Court of Inquiry met in secret session that to make up its final report. The report w to and signed by all the members of a After a few preliminary statements, if

On the morning of Tuesday, April 6, 1880, Cadson C. Whittaker was absent from roll-call at was found in his room on the floor of the which stood his bed, apparently asleep or Around each ankle was knotted tightly a plea Around each ankle was knowed ugarly a pice belting, the ends of the two picess being ited a third piece of full width, looped about the his feet to the side rail o' the bedstead. Wi bunds, and in the same manner, his whound together, they being about one and a spart; his arms were excended in front of his hands and fingers free. The pieces of beliting cept the one above mentioned, varied in wid quarter to half the full width of cades beliting in the right side. A pillow resting upon a few control of the same cade in the cade in

having been recently disturbed. The window ear were looped, and the upper such of the window lowered.

Cadet Whittaker's room is on the fourth floor of the barracks. The ventilator of the room and the transover the door both open into the hall. Neither closed. The steam pipes enter the room from bolow, the corner diagonally opposite that in which his stands. About these pipes there is an open since, throw which the floor of the room below can be seen. The haw which separates this room from the room opposite into feet wide. Between this room and the adjoint one there is a stone wall two feet thick. The ordin walk of a person in the room can be distinctly beare the adjacent room, and also the one directly below. The post surgeon, Dr. C. T. Alexander, reached from about seventeen munutes after Cadet Whittawas discovered. Up to this time there had been served in Cadet Whittaker no appearance of his, expended the control of the server of the cade whittaker no appearance of his, expendence of the cade whittaker no appearance of his, expendence of the cade was also hatural. The suppance of the cyce was also hatural. The uppance of the cyce was also hatural. There was no dence of blows or contusion about the head. The group had entered the room in the full belief that an rage had been committed, but whithma few minutes had concluded that the cadet was tenging, and left from and reported his conviction to the Command the ordinates and confusion attending the decrease of the cyce which he command and the efforts to arouse him, when the surgeon return with the Command and the efforts to arouse he were renewed, he came in an instant to perfect a complete sensibility.

The personal evidences of an assault were herees the complete sensibility.

were renewed, he came in an instant to perfect complete sensibility.

The personal evidences of an assault were increase wounds on the anterior surface of the tobes of both eabout five-eighths of an inch long on the right ear, not so long on the left; sive an exceedingly sooil premoved from the life of the left car-acut resembling plus cratch across the buck of the left hand, and parallel cuts, very slight and about five-eighths of inch long, across the tip of the little toe of the left the surgeon estimated that from 14 to 2 one of blood had been lost. The hair at the bof his head was cut in awallar, extended from the back of the right car around.

In order to investigate fully the facts and stances of the assault and, if possible, to remove putation cast upon the character of Cades Wat the Court endeavored to determine by whom was committed. With this object, every res

was committed. With this object, every reason of inquiry suggested was entered upon, and evpicion that might tend to throw light upon the was considered. A careful and therough cars was made of every reasonable theory to account assault and discover the perpetrators. The of dence found tending to solve the mystery was Cadets Whittaker and Burnett, of Surgeon. Ale and of the experts in bandwriting.

Cacet Whittaker testifies that three men were during the assault, but that only two took part and thag one of these held continuously a cand hand; that he resisted with his best efforts during the assault, but that only two took part and thag one of these held continuously a cand hand; that he resisted with his best efforts during the atraggle and after his say had gone; that fear, however, kept him from out both during the struggle and after his say had gone; that after cutting him they put a chief under his head; that he tried, but could it his wrists; that he could not all up so as to request, pillow under his head; that he tried, but could it his best; that he swooned or fell asleev: efforts to release himself, and knew nothing me aroused by the surgeon. He also testified to ma details and particulars.

The evidence of Cadet Burnett and Surgeon Al

CONCLUSIONS AND OPINION OF THE O